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Washing Frederick Exchange Act of 1934 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder AND ENDING 12/31/18 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/18 MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Itau BBA USA Securities, Inc. OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM I.D. NO. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 540 MADISON AVENUE, 24th FLOOR (No. and Street) 10022 **NEW YORK** NY (City) (Zip Code) (State) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT MAURICE DACOSTA (212)-845-0644 (Area Code - Telephone Number) **B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION** INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 300 MADISON **NEW YORK** NY 10017 (State) (Zip Code) (Address) (City) **CHECK ONE:** Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (11-05)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, MAURICE DACOSTA	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying final Itau BBA USA Securities, Inc.	ncial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
of DECEMBER 31	, 2018, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor classified solely as that of a customer, except as	principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account follows:
RICHARD N. PAGNOTTA NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York	Marrice Sousta
Qualified in Nassau Courts	Signature
Certificate Filed in New York County Commission Expires July 23, 20	CONTROLLER & FINOP
Mcharles Public Notary Public	Title
of Comprehensive Income (as defined in (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Conc (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' I (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Sub (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Rese (i) Information Relating to the Possession of I (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate of Computation for Determination of the R	s other comprehensive income in the period(s) presented, a Statement §210.1-02 of Regulation S-X). ition. Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. ordinated to Claims of Creditors.
consolidation. (I) An Oath or Affirmation.	,
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report (n) A report describing any material inadequations	t. cies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
	tain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Itau BBA USA Securities, Inc. Index December 31, 2018

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	1
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Statement of Financial Condition	3–10



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Itaú BBA USA Securities Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statement - Statement of Financial Condition

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Itaú BBA USA Securities Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2018, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

The financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit of this financial statement in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

January 31, 2019

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We have served as the Company's auditor since 2002.

Assets	•	440.054.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	440,854,860
Receivables from affiliates		6,755,397
Receivable from clearing organizations		43,226,069
Syndicate fees receivable		4,173,570
Securities failed-to-deliver		7,516,813
Fixed assets and leasehold improvements, at cost, net of		0.005.505
accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$9,454,152		2,925,587
Deferred tax assets, net		5,626,853
Restricted cash		3,374,634
Current tax receivable		2,301,060
Other assets		1,727,249
Total assets	\$	518,482,092
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities		
Securities failed-to-receive	\$	7,516,813
Payables to affiliates		4,200,138
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		18,163,313
Deferred rent		9,446,577
Total liabilities		39,326,841
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 10)		
Stockholder's Equity		
Common stock - \$0.01 par value, 10,000 shares authorized,		
issued and outstanding		100
Additional paid-in capital		439,448,577
Retained earnings		39,706,574
Total stockholder's equity	•	479,155,251
	•	
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u> </u>	518,482,092

1. Organization and Description of the Business

Itau BBA USA Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, is wholly owned by ITB Holding Brasil Participacoes Ltda, (the "Parent"). The ultimate parent entity is Itau Unibanco Holding S.A. ("Itau Unibanco"), a publicly owned Brazilian banking corporation. The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

The Company's business activities include investment banking, institutional sales, and trading with respect to U.S. and international securities. The Company clears its U.S. transactions through a third-party clearing broker. International transactions are cleared through affiliates and another third party broker-dealer.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company defines cash equivalents as short-term interest bearing investments with maturities at the time of purchase of three months or less. Cash on deposit with financial institutions may, at times, exceed Federal insurance limits. Amounts included in restricted cash represent those required to be set aside by contractual agreements.

Depreciation and Amortization

Fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company measures exposure to credit risk associated with its activities on an individual counterparty basis and also regularly monitors concentrations and trends in the portfolio. Credit limits are regularly reviewed in light of changing counterparty and market conditions and are monitored daily. The Company has also established concentration limits on the types and credit quality of assets it accepts as collateral, in order to limit undue concentrations in an event of default.

Industry Concentration Risk

The Company's significant industry credit concentration is with financial institutions, including broker-dealers affiliated with banks as well as independent broker-dealers and a third party clearing broker. This concentration arises in the normal course of the Company's financing activities.

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company values its financial instruments using hierarchy of fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The fair value hierarchy can be summarized as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
that the Company has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices
that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does
not entail significant degree of judgment.

- Level 2 Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement

Changes in fair value are recognized in earnings each period for financial instruments that are carried at fair value.

The type of instruments that trade in markets that are valued using quoted market prices in active markets are generally classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The types of instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices broker or dealer quotations, or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency are generally classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Certain instruments are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy because they trade infrequently and therefore have little or no price transparency. For those instruments that are not traded in active markets or are subject to transfer restrictions valuations are adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability and such adjustments are generally based on available market evidence In the absence of such evidence managements best estimate is used.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company did not hold any financial instruments that met the definition of Level 2 or Level 3 and there was no transfer between levels during the year.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on temporary differences between the reporting of income and expenses for financial and tax purposes.

Valuation allowances are established for deferred tax assets when it is deemed more likely than not that such assets will not be realized. The Company evaluates the potential need for a valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets each year. In accordance with ASC 740, the Company looks to the availability of carryback claims, the reversal of deferred tax liabilities, tax planning strategies, and future projections of income in assessing whether a valuation allowance is necessary.

The Company files a standalone U.S. federal tax return and unitary consolidated state and local tax returns in California, New York State, and New York City and a separate return in Connecticut and Massachusetts. As a result of filing unitary state and local tax returns, the Company calculates current and deferred taxes using a benefit for loss approach.

Stock Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation is measured based on the grant date fair value of the awards. These costs are amortized over the vesting period. In line with ASC 718 these liability classified awards are remeasured at the end of the reporting period based on the current market value. All stock based compensation plans established are by Itau Unibanco and corresponds to awards that will be settled in cash amounts based on the market value of shares of Itau Unibanco.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of statement of financial condition in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in non-U.S. currencies are translated at rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the statement of financial condition and revenues and expenses are translated at average rates of exchange for the period. The Company's functional and reporting currency is the U.S. Dollar.

3. Fixed Assets and Leasehold Improvements

A summary of the components of fixed assets and leasehold improvements at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Leasehold improvements	\$ 8,245,236
Equipment	3,625,124
Software	162,768
Furniture and fixtures	346,611
	 12,379,739
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(9,454,152)
	\$ 2,925,587

4. Regulatory Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1) which requires the maintenance of a minimum net capital of \$250,000.

The Company has elected to use the alternative method, permitted by SEC Rule 15c3-1, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit items, as defined by the SEC and FINRA. At December 31, 2018, the Company had net capital of \$446,393,691, which was \$446,143,691 in excess of the minimum net capital required by SEC Rule 15c3-1.

The Company operates as an introducing broker by clearing all transactions with and for customers through its foreign affiliates or U.S. clearing brokers. The Company has claimed an exemption from SEC Customer Protection Rule 15c3-3 ("Rule 15c3-3") under section (k)(2)(i) and (ii).

5. Receivable From and Payable to Customers, Broker-Dealers and Clearing Organizations

Amounts receivable from and payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

	Receivable	Payable
Securities failed-to-deliver/receive Broker-Dealers and clearing organizations	\$ 7,516,813 43,226,069	\$ 7,516,813 -
Total	\$ 50,742,882	\$ 7,516,813

The Company clears its customer transactions through other broker-dealers on a fully disclosed basis

The Company acts as a chaperone broker-dealer on behalf of its foreign broker-dealer affiliates in accordance with SEC Rule 15a-6. As such, the Company is required to maintain books and records that identify open trades and failed transactions. Additionally the Company is required to take a net capital charge for failed transactions, even if the foreign broker-dealer is required to take a fails charge under foreign law. The Company records all chaperoned failed-to-deliver as an asset and the corresponding failed-to-receive as a liability on the statement of financial condition. See Note 13 for further details on related party transactions.

6. Income Taxes

The Company's results of operations are included in a standalone U.S. federal tax return. The Company computes its provision for income taxes on a separate company basis. The Company files several combined state and local tax returns in addition to various standalone state returns. The Company computes its provision / (benefit) for income taxes using the benefit for loss basis as described in Note 2, above.

The components of the deferred tax assets / (liabilities) are as follows:

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities):	
Deferred rent	\$ 2,012,699
Deferred compensation	3,928,430
Depreciation & amortization	(321,203)
AMT credits	-
Net Operating Losses	6,928
Net deferred tax asset	5,626,854
Valuation allowance	-
Net deferred tax asset after valuation allowance	\$ 5,626,854

Management has evaluated the Company's ability to realize the deferred tax asset and has concluded that it is more likely than not that it can be recognized. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company released the full valuation allowance and does not have a valuation allowance recorded against its deferred tax assets.

On December 22, 2017, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin 118 ("SAB 118") which provides guidance on accounting for the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act"). SAB 118 provides a measurement period, not to exceed 12 months from the date of enactment, to complete the accounting associated with the Tax Act. The Company has completed its accounting for the impact of the Tax Act in the current period and there were no significant changes to the amounts previously recorded relating to the Tax Act.

The Company has no unrecognized tax benefits arising from an uncertain filing positions. The Company's policy for interest and penalties, if any, related to tax deficiencies is to recognize the expense in pretax income and to include the expense in the interest expense or penalties line in the statement of income. Liabilities for interest and penalties, if any, are included as accounts payable and accrued expenses in the statement of financial condition. As of December 31, 2018, the Company did not record any interest, penalties, or liabilities relating to the uncertain filing position.

In determining whether the Company has an uncertain tax position, the Company applies the principles of ASC 740-10 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. Accordingly, the Company applies the recognition and measurement approach in determining whether any liabilities should be established for its uncertain tax positions.

The Company's federal, New York City, New York State, Connecticut, California, and Massachusetts 2015 - 2017 tax returns are open to examination by the taxing authorities of each respective jurisdiction.

7. Employee Benefit Plans

The Company sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) plan ("the Plan") in which substantially all employees are eligible to participate. Under the terms of the Plan, the Company is required to make contributions to the Plan equal to 100% of the contributions made by each Company participant, up to certain limits.

8. Deferral Bonus Program

The Company's ultimate parent, Itau-Unibanco, operates a cash bonus deferral program. Under the program a portion of an individual's bonus over a certain threshold amount is deferred and vests over a 3 year period, payable in three annual payments over the next three years. Deferred amounts granted to Managing Directors ("MDs") from 2013 onwards are tied to the share price of ITUB4 (listed on the Brazilian stock exchange) in Brazilian Real, unadjusted for any foreign exchange fluctuation, except for deferrals granted to MDs chosen to participate in the parent Company's Phantom Share-linked Instruments Program whose deferred amounts will be treated as "Phantom Shares" (see Note 10). Deferred amounts for all other employees (inclusive of MDs prior to 2013) accrue interest at LIBOR. An individual with a deferral must be an employee of the Company on (unless the Company and the employee have agreed otherwise) each vesting date to be eligible to receive payment. Total deferred bonuses as of December 31, 2018 under this program was \$4,506,524. This amount represents future commitments that will be expensed when vested and are not included in the December 31, 2018 statement of financial condition.

In addition, the Company has outstanding commitments connected to employees terminated on or before December 31, 2018. The total obligation that has been recorded as of December 31, 2018 under these commitments was \$741,012 which is recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the statement of financial condition.

9. Phantom Share-linked Instruments Program

Certain employees are entitled to invest a percentage of their cash and deferred bonus to receive a future cash amount linked to the market value of preferred shares of Itau Unibanco at a vesting date in accordance with stipulated vesting conditions. The company terms this investment as "Phantom Shares". With respect to the deferred portion acquired, 1/3 shall have a vesting period of 1 year, 1/3 shall have a vesting period of 2 years and 1/3 shall have a vesting period of 3 years, all calculated

from the grant date. Additionally, under the terms of the Program, the Company matches the net cash equivalent of the employee's investment (own and deferred) at a ratio of 75% (150% if Managing Director). Employees earn this "matching" as these vest 50% over 3 years and the remaining 50% over the succeeding 5 years. When employees are terminated or choose to retire they forfeit the unvested portions (except in certain circumstances).

Payments relating to the own and deferred phantom shares are made 3 years (50%) and 5 years (50%) from the grant date. Payments for the matched phantom shares are made 5 and 8 years from the grant date. The employee is not entitled to any shares in kind; all payments are made in cash.

The Company measures compensation cost related to the share-linked instruments by calculating the mark-to-market value of the granted shares based on the closing price of Itau Unibanco preferred shares at the December 31, 2018 and amortizes that expense over the vesting period. Total unvested bonuses as of December 31, 2018 under this program was \$1,448,904. This amount represents future commitments that will be expensed when vested and are not included in the December 31, 2018 statement of financial condition.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases office space under non-cancelable operating leases with third parties. The office space lease agreement, in addition to base rent, is subject to escalation based on certain costs incurred by the landlord.

Minimum future lease commitments under non-cancelable leases at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year	Amount
2019	\$ 6,709,109
2020	7,078,844
2021	7,078,844
2022	7,078,844
2023	7,078,844
Thereafter	 50,959,071
Total commitments	\$ 85,983,556

The Company has collateralized a stand-by letter of credit issued by a third party bank with a certificate of deposit due in September 2019 which is on deposit with the landlord of \$3,364,634. This item is recorded in restricted cash on the statement of financial condition.

The Company has month-to-month sub-lease arrangements with several affiliates.

The Company has future commitments for deferred bonuses totaling \$4,506,524 as of December 31, 2018, as disclosed in Note 8.

The Company has future commitments for unvested bonuses under the phantom shares program totaling \$1,448,904 as of December 31, 2018, as disclosed in Note 9.

11. Off-Balance Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company is involved in the execution and settlement of various securities transactions. The Company introduces all of its customer domestic transactions to a third-party clearing broker and all of its customer international transactions to a third party clearing broker and affiliates, which are not reflected in these financial statements (except for failed-to-deliver and failed-to-receive), who clear such transactions on a "fully disclosed" basis. The third party and/or affiliated clearing broker may charge the Company for introduced client nonperformance, pursuant to the terms of these agreements. As the right to charge the Company has no maximum amount and applies to all trades executed and/or cleared through the clearing broker, the Company believes there is no maximum amount assignable to this right. At December 31, 2018, the Company has recorded no liabilities with regard to the right.

In addition, the Company has the right to pursue collection or performance from the counterparties who do not perform under their contractual obligations.

12. Related Party Transactions

The Company enters into certain transactions and service arrangements with affiliates which are subject to service level agreements. All of these affiliates, which include offshore broker-dealers and banking institutions, are beneficially owned by the ultimate parent Itau Unibanco. In addition the Company executes, clears, and custodies certain of its securities transactions with affiliates. The Company at times is also referred underwriting transactions from the ultimate parent Itau Unibanco. Some of these transactions are denominated in foreign currencies.

The following table sets forth the Company's related party assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2018:

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents with affiliates	\$5,878,020
Total cash and cash equivalents with affiliates	 5,878,020
Receivable from clearing affiliates	31,826
Receivable from broker-dealers, and financial institution affiliates	6,261,081
Receivable from affiliates, other	462,490
Total receivables from affiliates	 6,755,397
Liabilities	
Payable to broker-dealers, and financial institutions	4,200,138
Total liabilities with affiliates	\$ 4,200,138

13. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 825, Financial Instruments requires the disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments, including assets and liabilities recognized on the statement of financial condition. Management estimates that the fair value of the financial instruments recognized on the statement of financial

condition (including receivables, payables and accrued expenses) approximates the carrying value as such financial instruments are short-term in nature. These assets would be considered Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

14. Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in two lawsuits concerning matters arising in connection with the conduct of the Company's businesses. In one of the lawsuits the issuer defendant reached a non-monetary settlement agreement with plaintiffs and without any liability to the Firm that is now pending confirmation by the court. With respect to the other proceeding, management is generally unable to estimate a range of reasonably possible loss for matters, including where (i) actual or potential plaintiffs have not claimed an amount of money damages, (ii) the matters are in early stages, (iii) there is uncertainty as to the likelihood of class being certified or the ultimate size of the class, (iv) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions, (v) there are significant factual issues to be resolved, and/or (vi) there are novel legal issues presented.

Management does not believe, based on currently available information and on consultation with its legal counsel that the outcomes of any matters will have material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition.

15. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial condition date through January 31, 2019. Based on this evaluation, the Company has determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.